

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

---

TWO NEW SOUTH AMERICAN MITES  
(ACARI : ORIBATEI)

BY HAROLD G. HIGGINS  
*Salt Lake City, Utah*

In a collection of mites taken from vegetation in British Guiana by Donald De Leon of Erwin, Tennessee, are several species of oribatid mites new to science. Among these are specimens of the genera *Chaunoproctus* Pearse and *Calobates* Balogh which according to Balogh (1961) have previously been reported only from Java, Africa and Africa respectively. Descriptions of these new species are as follows. All types are deposited in the University of Utah collections.

***Chaunoproctus deleoni***, new species

(Figs. 1-3)

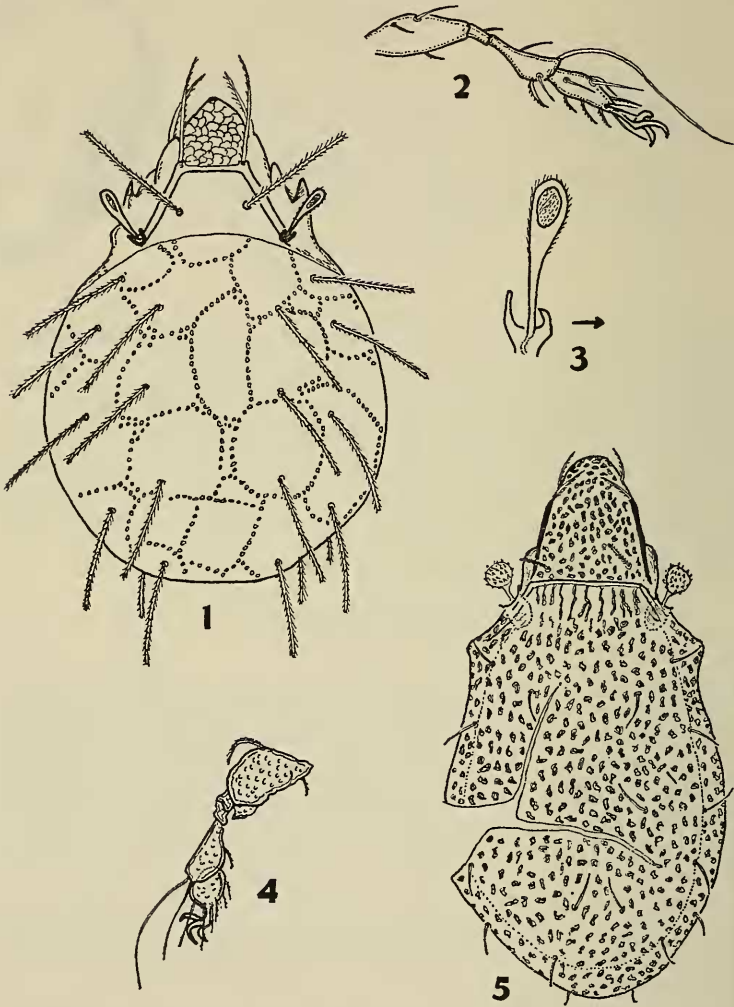
*Description:* Propodosoma broadly triangular, nearly one-fourth the total length; lamellar and interlamellar bristles of nearly equal length and about the length of propodosoma; lamellae narrower anteriorly and connected with a distinct but reduced anterior translamellae; pseudostigmata cup-like, the straight posterior margin higher than the posteriorly curved, anterior margin (Fig. 3); pseudostigmatic organ with narrow pedicle and an expanded, flattened, rounded, setose head; dorsosejugal suture curved and reduced.

Hysterosoma circular with ten pairs of heavy, long, blunt, setose bristles as shown in Fig. 1; dorsal setae of nearly equal length and equal in length to the interlamellar bristles; pits on dorsum forming an irregular, polygonal design.

*Size:* 315  $\mu$   $\times$  225  $\mu$ .

*Locality:* Holotype from Nature Reserve, 1 mile from the 24-mile post, Bartica-Potaro Road, British Guiana, 28 October 1963, by Donald De Leon on *Simaba multiflora*; one paratype with same data as holotype, but collected on *Licania laxiflora*.

*Discussion:* This species is named in honor of the collector, Donald De Leon. It resembles somewhat the African species *Chaunoproctus vargai* (Balogh), but differs in the length of bristle *ta*, pseudostigmata and pseudostigmatic organs, and the presence of the irregular, polygonal design on the dorsum of the hysterosoma.



FIGS. 1-5. *Chaunoproctus deleoni*, n. sp. —1, dorsal view; —2, leg I; —3, pseudostigmata with pseudostigmatic organ. *Calobates antichthon*, n. sp. —4, leg II; —5, dorsal view.

***Calobates antichthon*, new species**  
(Figs. 4-5)

*Description:* Propodosoma with nearly parallel sides, about one-fourth the total length; lamellar and interlamellar bristles setose, of nearly

equal length, with the interlamellar bristles more robust; lamellae narrow straps along margins of propodosoma; pseudostigmata cup-like and nearly completely covered by dorsal body wall; pseudostigmatic organs with expanded, round, setose heads on a narrow pedicle; dorso-sejugal suture nearly straight.

Hysterosoma broadly oval with ten pairs of fine, smooth bristles as shown in Fig. 5; body covered with irregular, darkened tubercles.

Size:  $430 \mu \times 225 \mu$ .

Locality: Holotype from near 24-mile post, Bartica-Potaro Road, British Guiana, 2 November 1963, by Donald De Leon on *Anaxagora neglecta*.

Discussion: A single, broken specimen of this new species is all that is available for study. *Calobates antichthon* is similar to *Calobates ornatisum* (Balogh) but differs in the rounder, larger pseudostigmatic organs, a much straighter dorso-sejugal suture, and the dorsal surface is covered with an irregular pattern of tubercles rather than having them arranged in a polygonal network.

#### LITERATURE CITED

- BALOGH, J. 1959a. Oribates (Acari) nouveaux d'Angola et du Congo Belge. 1<sup>o</sup> Ser. Pub. cult. Co. Diam. Ang. Lisboa, 48: 91-108.
- . 1959. Some oribatid mites from eastern Africa (Acari: Oribatidae). Acta Zool., 5 (1-2): 13-32.
- . 1961. Identification keys of World Oribatid (Acari) families and genera. Acta Zool., 7 (3-4): 243-344.